

PATENT**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraphs of the specification as follows:

Please replace the first paragraph on page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

In another aspect, a method is presented for transmitting data in a channel of a wireless communication system, comprising: packaging a data payload into a plurality of subpackets; sequentially transmitting a first portion of the plurality of subpackets in accordance with channel conditions; and sequentially transmitting a second portion of the plurality of subpackets in accordance with [[.]] predetermined delays.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 14 with the following amended paragraph:

Another method that will allow a remote station to detect the retransmissions is to attach a preamble to every transmitted subpacket, and to then send the subpackets during optimal channel conditions. Optimal channel conditions can be determined at a base station through information transmitted by a remote station. Optimal channel conditions can be determined through channel state information carried by data request messages (DRC) or by power strength measurement messages (PSMM) that are transmitted by a remote station to the base station during the course of operations. Channel state information can be transmitted by a variety of ways, which are not the subject of the present application. Such methods are described in co-pending U.S. Patent No. 6,377,809, filed on September 16, 1997, entitled, "CHANNEL STRUCTURE FOR COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS," assigned to the assignee of the present invention and incorporated by reference herein. One measure of an optimal channel condition is the amount of interference due to other remote stations. Another measure of an optimal channel condition is the Rayleigh fading condition.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 15 with the following amended paragraph:

Since the decoding of retransmissions is dependent upon the preambles attached thereto, the preambles may need to be transmitted at a higher power level than the rest of the subpacket or

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may need to be structured so that it is more easily detectable and/or decodable. A method for structuring preambles is described in ~~co-pending U.S. Patent Application No. [[--]], filed on November 29, 2000, U.S. Publication No. 2002/0097780, filed on November 30, 2002, entitled "PREAMBLE GENERATION."~~

Please replace the first paragraph on page 20 with the following amended paragraph:

At step 70, a scheduler unit in a base station has received data traffic for transmission to a remote station. In accordance with efficient data coding schemes such as the one described in ~~U.S. Patent Application No. 08/743,688~~ U.S. Patent No. 5,933,462, the data payload is redundantly packed into a plurality of subpackets, which are sequentially transmitted to a remote station. Redundancy refers to the substantially similar data payload carried by each subpacket. It should be noted that power control bits are punctured into the subpackets at intervals without regard to subpacket content, so that the resulting punctured subpackets may not be identical to each other.

Please replace the second paragraph on page 21 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 10 is a diagram of the transmitted data payload from time t_1 to time t_4 . Data traffic payload is packed into 16 subpackets, wherein each subpacket is redundantly packed with the data traffic payload or a portion ~~[[o]]~~ of the data traffic payload. It should be noted that the number of subpackets is for illustrative purposes only, and may vary in accordance with system requirements. At time t_1 , the base station transmits one subpacket. At time t_2 , no ACK as been received, so the base station transmits a second subpacket. At time t_3 , no ACK as been received, so the base station starts transmitting the remaining subpackets in a channel sensitive manner, wherein the remote station is unaware of the time of arrival of the remaining subpackets.